APPENDIX

Amendments—U. S. Constitution, Art. I—"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

Art. XIV—"—* * * No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law; nor deny any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

Wyoming Constitution; Sec. 20 Art. I—"Free Speech-Libel —Every person may freely speak, write and publish on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right; and in all trials for libel, both civil and criminal, the truth, when published with good intent and for justifiable ends, shall be a sufficient defense, the jury having the right to determine the facts and law under direction of the court."

Wyoming Constitution, Sec. 8 Art. I "All courts shall be open, and every person for an injury done to person, reputation or property shall have justice administered without sale denial or delay."

Wyoming Constitution, Sec. 3 Art. I "Equal political rights —Since equality in the enjoyment of natural and civil rights is made secure only through political equality the laws of this state affecting the political rights and privileges of its citizens shall be without distinction of race, color, sex, or any circumstance or condition whatsoever other than individual incompetency, or unworthiness, duly ascertained by a court of competent jurisdiction."

Wyoming Constitution, Sec. 37 Art. I "Supreme Law— What is—The state of Wyoming is an inseparable part of the federal union, and the constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land."

Wyoming Constitution, Sec. 6 Art. I
Wyoming R. S. 1931

Sec. 9-113 "Oath of Attorney—No person shall be deemed admitted to the bar until he shall have taken an oath to the effect that he will support, obey, and defend the constitution of the United States, and the constitution and laws of this state; and that he will faithfully and honestly and to the best of his ability discharge the duties of an attorney and counsellor at law."

Sec. 9-114—"Causes for revocation or Suspension of License—5 For the wilful violation of any of the duties of attorney and counselor."

Sec. 916, as amended Ch. 112 S. L. 1937—"The State Board of Law Examiners shall enforce the law relating to attorneys-at-law, and shall have general charge of suspension and disbarment proceedings, or proceedings brought to suspend or revoke the license of any attorney or counselor at law to practice in this state. Such proceedings shall be brought and the hearing had in the district court in the Wyoming county where the accused resides, or last resided; and the prosecuting attorney of the county wherein the hearing is held shall assist the Board in the conduct thereof, and the Attorney General shall assist when so requested by the Board. Subpoenas shall be served in the same manner as in criminal cases, and the accused attorney may have issued such subpoenas as he may desire and the court or judge may deem necessary and proper. The testimony at such hearing shall be taken down and preserved by the District Court Reporter, the same to be transcribed and filed as part of the record when so ordered by the court or judge, and testimony may also be taken by deposition under such rules as the Board may prescribe. The judge of the district court wherein the proceedings are brought shall call in to sit with him upon the hearing of any such proceedings two other district judges; provided however that the accused attorney shall be tried before said three-judge court, and without a jury."

Sec 89-825 "When the summons has been served, or publication made, the action is pending; and while pending, no interest can be acquired by third persons in the subject matter thereof as against plaintiff's title."

Sec. 9-118—Filing of findings of court or jury—"When the hearing is before the court without a jury, findings shall be made upon the evidence produced, together with the court's recommendations, the same to be filed with the clerk of the Supreme Court, together with a transcript of the evidence, the original deposition, if any, and other papers in the cause or proceedings. Where there has been jury trial of the facts, the verdict, together with said a jury trial of the facts, the verdict, together with said court's recommendations and other papers aforesaid shall be so filed in the Supreme Court. Upon approval by the district court or the judge thereof the county shall pay the fees of witnesses and reporter, and other disbursements incurred in the conduct of the hearing, whether the hearing be one of disbarment or for any other purpose authorized by this chapter.

Sec. 9-119 Hearing by Supreme Court: "There shall be a hearing before the Supreme Court upon the record certified by the district court, under such rules of procedure as said Supreme Court may prescribe. The Supreme Court shall render such judgment as the facts warrant, or may remand the case to the district court for further investigation and consideration, either by said court or by the Board. And the Supreme Court may by its judgment order the accused attorney to be disbarred, or suspended or subjected to such other discipline as may be deemed proper upon the facts, or its judgment may be one of acquital and discharging the accused.— • • • "

Rules of Supreme Court:

Rule 5. "Plea of Accused. The accused may demur to or answer the complaint. If he demurs, the district court shall determine the demurrer, and if it is overruled, he may answer within such time as may be fixed by the court. Amendments to the complaint or answer may be made in the discretion of the court."

Rule 7 "Trial—If the accused desires a trial of the facts by jury, he shall attach a written demand for the same to his answer; otherwise a trial by jury shall be deemed

waived. When a trial is had before a jury, the jury shall consist of twelve jurors, selected, empanelled and sworn as near as may be to the provisions of law relating to the trial of civil cases by jury except that each of the parties to the proceedings shall be entitled to four preemptory challenges. The trial court shall instruct the jury upon the law as in civil cases, and the verdict shall be guilty or not guilty on each charge set forth in the complaint. No jury fee shall be required."

(8072)